HS-748 M aircraft were already under production in the country by M|s. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), it was decided to induct the aircraft into the Indian Air Force. This aircraft had some limitations in the METAC role, but was still chosen temporarily, pending the availability of a suitable aircraft, since the other aircraft evaluated were not found suitable and the HS-748 M was under production indigenously. This decision helped the development of the indigenous aeronautical industry and also avoided idle labour and redundancy at M|s. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL).

The search for a suitable METAC was, however, continued and finally, the Soviet AN-32 aircraft was selected for this role and was contracted for in 1981. Since the HS-748 M aircraft was being used in the METAC Role, the expenditure incurred on account of their acquisition cannot be said to have been infructuous.

Mysterious disease in Sonia Vihar, Delhi

*212. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA JAYAWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a mysterious disease like cholera claimed the lives of five children in Sonia Vihar, near Wazirabad Bridge in Delhi recently;

(b) whether it is also a fact that about 16,000 population of the said colony are forced to drink water from shallow tubewells, which is not fit for health; and

(c) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to prevent such disease in the future and to provide clear drinking water to the colony?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) Five deaths of children were reported from Sonia Vihar in the month of July, 1989. The cases of deaths were investigated both by Delhi Administration as well as the National Institute of Communicable Diseases. In all the cases investigated the symptoms of diarrhoea and vomitting had been noticed. However, the deaths were not due to Cholera.

(b) and (c) Even though Sonia Vihar is an unauthorised colony, the Delhi Administration is supplying potable water for drinking and cooking purposes only through tankers.

The preventive measures undertaken by the Delhi Administration are:

1. Supply of potable drinking water to the residents of the colony for drinking and cooking purposes through tankers.

2. Supply of Chlorine tablets to the residents for purification of water.

3. Distribution of Oral Rehydration Salt packets.

4. Distribution of pamphlets to propagate preventive measures and use of home based remedies.

5. Provision of mobile dispensary for primary medical care facilities.

B.Sc. (Nursing) in P. G. Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh

*213. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates who had applied for the B. Sc. (Nursing) course at the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh during the last three years, year-wise, and the number of them who were first class holders;

(b) the number of students who were admitted to the B. Sc. (Nursing) course at the Institute during the above period, what were the criteria of selection;

(c) the number of first class holders among the rejected candidates; and

(d) whether Government propose to increase the number of seats, offered in view of the increased demand for qualified nurses in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM):

(a) to (d)

	B.Sc. (Nursing) Post—Basic 2 yr. Programme			B.Sc. (Nursing) Basic 4 yr. Programme		
	1989	1988	1987	1989	1988	1987
(i) Number of candidates who had applied for during the last three years.	120	126	125	488	373	460
(ii) Out of them, the number of candidates who were first class holders .	7	6	Nil	138	79	73
(iii) Number of students who were admitted in the Course . . .	39	39	39	50	48	50
(iv) Number of first division candidates who were rejected . . .	4	5	Nil	112	62	58

The criteria for selection of candidates for admission to B.Sc. (Nursing) (2 year Post-basic programme) and B.Sc. (Nursing) (4 year Basic Programme) courses at the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh is annexed.
(*See* Statement below)

At present, Government have no proposal to increase the number of seats in B.Sc. (Nursing) Course at P.G.I.M.E.R., Chandigarh.

Statement

COLLEGE OF NURSING

POST GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH CHANDIGARH

(i) Criteria for selection of candidates for admission to B.Sc. Nursing (Post-Basic)—2 years programme.

Total Marks : 100

1. Written objective test : Marks: 70

2. Interview and previous achievements: Marks: 30

A. *Academic Achievements:*

	Division I	Division II	Division III	
1. Pre-University/Higher Secondary Part-II (II year Schooling)	3	2	1	Total: 12
2. Pre-medical/B.A. Part-I/Intermediate (12 year schooling)	3	2	1	
3. B.Sc. Part II/B.A. Part-II . .	3	2	1	
4. B.Sc./B.A. final (14 years schooling)	3	2	1	

B. *Additional professional qualifications and achievements*:

1.	Additional course of 7 months & more/4–6 months/1–3 months.	1.5	1	0.5
2.	Best Nurse/Distinction in theory exam./Distinction in practical exam.	1.5	1	0.5
3.	Experience of Bedside Nursing/Public Health—8 years & above/6-7 yrs./4-5 yrs.	1.5	1	0.5
4.	THAI Membership . . .	1.5	1	
5.	Offices Held: Three or more/Two/One	1.5	1	0.5
6.	Inservice Education Certificate: Three or more/Two/One	1.5	1	0.5
7.	Any other achievement— (e.g. M.A., Publication etc.)	1.5	0	0

Total: 10.5

B. Interview

1.	Grooming & Manners . .	1.5	1	0.5
2.	Communication/Logical thinking/professional	1.5	1	0.5
3.	Confidence	1.5	1	0.5
4.	Language	1.5	1	0.5

Total:6

Total Marks Obtained: ————

(ii) Criteria for Selection of Candidates for Admission to B.Sc. Nursing (4 years) course.

Total Marks: 100

1. Written Test : Marks: 70

2. Inteview and Previous achievements Marks: 30

A. *Academic Achievements*:

		Division		
		I	II	III
1.	Pre-medical/10+2 with the subjects of Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English.	3	2	1
2.	B.Sc. Part-II/B.A. P-II . . .	3	2	1
3.	B.Sc. /B.A. Final (14 years schooling)	3	2	1
4.	Medals/Distinction II or more distinction I	3	2	1

Total:12

B. *Extra Curricular Activities* :

1.	Sports: I II III prize . . .	1.5	1	0.5
2.	Fine arts I II III prize . .	1.5	1	0.5

3. Cultural Programme I II III prize	1.5	1	0.5	
4. Speech contest/Debtes/Declamation contest	1.5	1	0.5	
5. Offices held three or more/two/one	1.5	1	0.5	Total: 10.5
6. N.C.C/N.S.S./Girl Guide or any other	1.5	1	0.5	
7. Other achievements	1.5	1	0.5	
8. Ward of Army/Air Force/Navy Disabled Personnel.	1.5	0	0	Total 1.5
D. *Interview*				
1. Grooming and manners	1.5	1	0.5	
2. Communication and logical thinking	1.5	1	0.5	Total : 6
3. Confidence	1.5	1	0.5	
4. Language	1.5	1	0.5	
			Total Marks Obtained:	

Constitution of the Telecommunications Advisory Committee

*214. SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the term of Telecommunications Advisory Committee expired on the 31st May, 1989 and that neither its term has been extended nor a new Telecommunications Advisory Committee has been constituted;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to appoint the new Telecommunications Advisory Committee in the near future; if so, by when;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the old Telecommunications Advisory Committee would be allowed to function until the new one is constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d) The name of the Telecom Advisory Committee has not been mentioned in the question. However, it is presumed that it pertains to Goa Telecom Advisory Committee whose term expired on 31-5-89.

The policy on formation of advisory committees being reviewed. The Committee will be constituted after the policy has been finalised.

The term of the old Committee would not be extended.

Production of Computers

*215. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that computer producion in India is only one per cent of GNP, while it is 5 per cent in the developed countries;

(b) whether it is also a fact that it would continue to be so even at the turn of the century; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to improve this position?